

FOOTBALL

DIVISION I

HONGKONG F.C. 3; POLICE, 0.

On their play the Hongkong Club deserved to win their match against the Police and they would have doubled their score but for their erratic shooting. Their opponents put up a hard fight and played a losing game very creditably. The Club, tried two new men, Hamilton who recently arrived in the Colony with the reputation of having played for the Celtic Juniors, and Boysen, a local Dutchman. Hamilton's forte being extreme right, Rodgers went into the half-back line, displacing MacPhail who had played very sound football against the Navy and the R.G.A. Boysen took Pascoe's place at inside right. This experiment did not prove successful.

The Club assumed the aggressive soon after the kick-off, and the game had not progressed ten minutes when Reichelmann, getting the ball from Hamilton, put in a fast ground shot from a distance of 20 yards. The Police defence stiffened after this setback and Kelly, MacWalter and Cave came into the line-up for their brawny methods. The Club, forward, Riss, MacTavish, Reichelmann, Boysen and Hamilton—indulged in several bouts of passing, most of them initiated by the halves, who were feeding their forwards well. The latter were, however, not so accurate as usual, and their passes were more often than not intercepted by the Police halves, whose aggressive tactics seemed to upset the Club forwards. At this stage, Cave, one of the Police backs, tackled Reichelmann, but fell awkwardly, and had to be carried off the field. His arm was said to be broken above the elbow. Mrs. Hocking, who was among the spectators, rendered first aid, and Cave was taken to hospital in the Hun. Mr. Wolfe's motor car. The Club obtained another goal in this half owing to a tactical mistake by the goal-keeper, who ran out during a corner and attempted to hit the ball away. Riss passed the ball to MacTavish who shot high into an open goal. The Club were leading by two goals to nil at the interval.

The chief feature of the second moiety was the number of opportunities of scoring which the Club forwards failed to take advantage of. With a man short in their defence, the Police played desperately, and, adopting a one-back game, got Reichelmann, MacTavish and Riss off-side time and again. MacWalter played a great game at back, with invaluable aid from Kelly, and, sometimes, from Grimmett, who left his post as centre-forward and came back to help stop the Club incursions. Boysen missed at least two "stoppers," while Reichelmann, MacTavish and Hamilton all shot wide. The Police goal-keeper acquitted himself nobly, particularly when he stopped a stinging shot from Boysen. Quite late in the second half, MacTavish put in a splendid shot from an awkward angle which clean beat the goal-keeper. The story of the game would not be complete without a reference to the strenuous efforts made by the Police forwards to score. Black and McCubbin were kept busy for a while by these attacks of the Police, their two extremes and Grimmett at centre being unsparring in their efforts. Black, however, proved a tower of strength, and Rodgers, in goal, had in consequence little to do. Rodgers' chance came, however, when he was called upon to save off a free kick. The Club won by 3 goals to nil.

The Club forwards seemed to be some what disorganised by the presence of the two new men, who were unaccustomed to the tactics of Reichelmann and MacTavish. J. B. Hamilton is, however, an acquisition to his side; he seemed to know what was wanted and did it in a thorough style. Some of his passes to Reichelmann were placed too far back, but that is a defect which is not irretrievable. Boysen proved about as good a man as Pascoe whom he displaced. Perhaps it might be thought advisable to play Rodgers inside right and put MacPhail back into the half line. Stewart and Raiton had all their work cut out against the muscular style of play affected by the Police. The Police are a fast improving team but their forwards are not yet sufficiently quick on the ball. Kelly, MacWalter, Grimmett, the centre-half, and Clark, the goal-keeper, were the most conspicuous players on their side.

R.G.A. 5; ST. JOSEPH'S, 0.

This First League match which was played on the Military ground on Saturday did not provide half the interest of an average second division match. St. Joseph's College were weak, three of their regular players R. Omar, Abdul and Seher being absent. Omar was laid up with fever whilst the other two found cricket more attractive. Further, to crown their misfortune, Goldenberg and Silva, on whom the team relied, did not turn up. The match started with the Collegians playing ten men, the goal-keeper having to be picked up on the ground. The gap caused by the absence of the regular players were filled up by members of their second string. As was to be expected, the Collegians could do nothing better than play a defensive game and they succeeded in keeping their goal intact until near the interval, when the soldiers scored a lucky goal. The ball hit the left upright and cutting across the goal, lodged itself in the net at the other end. The Collegians broke away on end, and both Ogley and J. Silva had bad luck in not scoring. Sandy Urquhart also failed to score from a hard ground kick, the soldiers' left back deflecting it. St. Joseph's changed their goalkeeper in the second half and reorganized their team. This had the effect of weakening their defence still more and the soldiers had not much difficulty in piling up a score of goals in quick succession. The Collegians failed to make any impression and the final whistle found them the losers by 5 goals to nil.

ROYAL NAVY, 1; SOUTH ATHLETIC, 1.

The South China Athletic team sprang a surprise on even their most optimistic supporters by the splendid game which they put up against the Navy. The Navy—Chinese League matches have always seen close contests, but this year the sailors are so strong that the defeat of the Chinese on Saturday was regarded by many as a foregone conclusion. The Navy team underwore one or two changes, Gross and Reynolds, of the *Alacrity*, displacing Radford and Amey at back. The change was justified, for both these players gave a fine exhibition. They could not be blamed for the goal scored, which was the result of an error of judgment on the part of their goalkeeper, Crocker.

A couple of changes were made in the Chinese team, and the forwards, unlike previous displays, showed better combination, improved judgment and adopted an offensive which, at times, surprised both the opposing team and the spectators alike. The weight of the naval men seemed to tell against the Chinese. The game was fast, clean, and well contested, the Chinese backs giving a really magnificent display of defensive football. From the kick-off, the Navy forwards carried the ball into Chinese territory where it remained for some time. Time after time Graydon, the centre-forward, well-fed by his men, sent the ball to the Chinese citadel only to be met by Lau Hing Cheung in his best form. A *nuelle* took place inside the penalty area, and it looked as if the Navy would break through, but the right back of the Chinese managed to clear the ball past the centre and thereby relieve the pressure. After a little give-and-take play on both sides, the Chinese centre-half, by a tricky piece of work, carried the ball to the Navy goal and then passed it on to the right wing who sent in a shot which took Crocker no little trouble to save. The half was returned to midfield, but the Chinese once more obtained possession and returned to the Navy goal. Lung Tai Fong attempted a long distance shot but it struck the cross-bar. Brilliant bombardment of the Chinese goal followed during the next few minutes of the game. Neal obtained the ball and sent it down to Taliana who, after a short run, centred it to Graydon. The latter sent in a hot shot from a somewhat difficult angle and the ball bounced back into play. At the interval, no goals had been scored by either side.

On resuming after half-time, the Navy forwards showed spirited form and tried hard to obtain a goal. The Chinese, however, adopted more or less defensive tactics and frustrated many a fine attempt. An incursion by the Navy forced the Chinese to concede a corner, and a good opportunity of scoring was negated by both Graydon and Neal trying to head the ball at the same time. After some free play, the pressure of the Navy being relaxed through the opposition of the Chinese half-backs, the Navy once again continued to press. Neal, Taliana, Handford and Graydon put in some very tricky work, and the latter sent in a week shot, which went over the net. The ball then continued to travel from end to end for about ten minutes. About seven minutes before the finish, the Chinese were again to the fore. They carried the ball to the Navy goal, where after an excellent resistance, Ip Kua drew first blood for his side with a long shot. Three minutes later, just before the final whistle, Neal rushed the ball from midfield and passed it to Graydon who hustled the ball right into goal, enabling the Navy to draw level.

DIVISION II

KOWLOON F.C. 12; INDIAN R.C., 0.

Kowloon "walked away" with the Indians on Saturday, on the Navy ground, the first half resolving itself into a monotonous series of incursions by the Kowloon forwards, with two out of every three attacks resulting in a goal. The Indians were handicapped by not having their best team out, while the inclusion of an untried goal-keeper did not improve matters.

The Kowloon forwards, with quick, clean passing, and a perfect understanding of each other's play, repeatedly broke through the Indian defence, and at the end of the first half had scored two short of a dozen goals. In the second half, the Indians changed their custodian, and Kowloon obviously slackened off, being quite content with the goals they had scored. Still, Kowloon had the most of the game, and though Madan, the now Indian goal-keeper, saved numerous shots, they added two more points to their score, and thus emerged winners by 12 goals to nil.

RASMUSSEN AND TAYLOR SCORED 4 GOALS EACH, MILLARD TWO, KNIGHT ONE AND TATAM ONE. KOWLOON IS FORTUNATE IN HAVING A WELL-BALANCED TEAM THAT WILL TAKE SOME BEATING. TAYLOR, IN THE FORWARD LINE, HAS IMPROVED WONDERFULLY. NEARLY ALL THE GOALS NOT ACTUALLY NETTED BY HIM WERE PUT IN THROUGH HIS AGENCY. MITCHELL, THE CENTRE HALF, AND WHITE AND VAN LANGENBERG, HIS SUPPORTS, MAKE UP SUCH A GOOD FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE THAT JACKSON AND WHEELER ARE NOT OFFEN CALL UPON TO CLEAR. FOR THE INDIANS, HYDER, RAHMAN, SALIM, HARTEAN AND THE RUMJAHNS DID THEIR BEST.

HONGKONG F.C. (R.) 3; UNITED F.C., 1.

The Hongkong F.C. Reserves having entered the League in place of the R.G.A. Reserves, who were forced to withdraw owing to their inability to get up a team played their first match on Saturday, scoring a victory against the United F.C. by 3 goals to 1. The Club team obviously needs a good deal of practice; they certainly have fairly good material. The United missed Simmons, their captain, who is in hospital with sprue, and it is not likely that he will play any more football.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

SUCCESSFUL "AT HOME."

One of the most enjoyable social functions with local sporting clubs held for some time took place on Saturday afternoon, when the Kowloon Green Club held its annual "At Home." There was a large attendance of members and their friends. The Club ground was prettily decorated with flags and every arrangement for the comfort of the guests was made, including a string band which rendered a very acceptable programme of music. All six greens were kept busy throughout the afternoon, but, naturally, much interest centred round the Championship game which was very keenly contested and finally resulted in Mr. S. Gray securing premier honours, with Mr. R. Hall a good second.

At the conclusion of the games, the President of the Club, Mr. J. Chapman, in distributing the prizes, said he thought that the Club had been very fortunate in being favoured with fine weather and also with the company of so many friends. He was sure that the members of the Club fully appreciated such a good attendance and, on behalf of the members and the Committee, he tendered hearty thanks to the visitors for their presence and for the assistance they had given in making the "At Home" a success. The Bowling competitions had proved very interesting this year. That afternoon, Mr. Hall was the winner of the "Non-Prize Winners" event and he also figured in the Championship. One of the competitions had not been finished, namely, the "Hind Cup," presented for the competition of "England" versus "Scotland." That would be finished later on. Mrs. Muir had very graciously consented to distribute the prizes. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the distribution of prizes, Mr. D. Keith said, it fell to him that afternoon, on behalf of the gentlemen of the Club, to thank the ladies for their attendance. The members could all agree with him when he said that they had done much to the Club feeling sure that the ladies would do their bit and they had done their bit very well that day. (Applause.) He had been asked to announce that the ladies who had arranged the "At Home" were to be presented with spoons. (Applause.) Mr. Muir, replying on behalf of his kind remits, it had been a most successful afternoon and it had been thoroughly enjoyed by all. According to some of the local papers, it had been stated that the K.B.C. might pass into other hands. He thought that very improbable indeed. (Applause.) Thanks were due to Mr. Cooper, the hon. secretary, who had worked very hard and had rendered able assistance. Another gentleman, to whom thanks were due was Mr. R. M. Dyer. They appreciated very much his gifts and what he had done for the Club and also in having him as a member. Everybody in the colony admitted that Mr. Dyer was one of the best sports in Hongkong. (Applause.)

Mr. B. M. Dyer, on being called upon for a speech, said he did not know exactly what they wanted him to talk about. They had had a very pleasant afternoon indeed. He thought that the Kowloon B.C. was one of the nicest little institutions in the Colony and he hoped it would long continue as such.

Miss Mary Davidson then presented Mr. Muir with a bouquet.

The following were the results in the competitions:
Championship, 1. Mr. S. Gray; 2. Mr. R. Hall.
President's Prize, 1. Mr. W. Hedley; 2. Mr. C. Atkinson.
Vice-President's Prize, 1. Mr. W. Johnson; 2. Mr. L. Guy.
The Honorary Cup, 1. Mr. D. Keith; 2. Mr. G. L. Edwards.
Non-Prize Winners' Prize, Mr. J. M. Smyth and Mr. R. Hall.
Rink Competition, Not finished. Players left in are Messrs. Gray, McKay, Harvey and May.

Spoons were also presented to the winners of all other rink games.

SOUTH CHINA "B," 1; MANCHESTER REGIMENT, 1.

All expectations of the Chinese winning this match were falsified and they could do nothing better than to make it a draw. Indeed, at one stage of the game they looked like losing. The soldiers took the offensive from the start but a well organized attack by them was thrown away by their centre forward when he had the chance of scoring. The Chinese responded with a determined attack but found themselves helpless at close range as the soldiers formed a solid phalanx in front of their goal whenever it was threatened. The Chinese resorted to long shots but without avail. Then came a surprise. The soldiers' left back had relieved the pressure by returning a hard drive to midfield when the Chinese centre sent in a high kick which all were convinced would go over the cross bar. It suddenly dropped, however, and before the soldiers' custodian was aware of it, the ball had found the net.

In the second half, the Chinese again tried more long shots and high kicks but failed to add to their score. The soldiers rallied and took the offensive vigorously. They scored a fine goal, following up a few minutes later with another. The second time, however, a verdict of off side by the referee, a decision which was very unfavourably received, robbed them of a win. The score stood at one all when the final whistle sounded a few minutes later.

IN AID OF OUR SAILORS. SPECIAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

A special service was held at St. John's Cathedral, yesterday morning, when a collection which amounted to \$113.08 was taken on behalf of the Seamen's Institute. The Institute is in need of \$20,000 which is required for purchasing necessary requisites.

The Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, the Secretary of the Institute, conducted the service which was well attended. In the course of his sermon, the preacher said that our Lord had chosen His disciples for certain characteristics. Included among the number were four who were seamen. The characteristics of those four seamen were the characteristics of the seamen today. The predominant characteristics were faith, which carried on in spite of all, for seamen were firm believers in God; hope, which never died, and love and friendship of man for man, devotion to his home and kindly sympathy for all. The seamen were considered to have occupied in the past a lofty place in the social scale but things had altered and it was the duty of all to see that they now had their proper place among men. The seamen in the Colony were longing to go to places where they would be welcome when off duty and they looked for friendship ashore. Everybody in the Colony ought to do his or her best to make these men happy and contented in the strange land they were in. He hoped everyone would try to help the seamen.

The preacher then spoke of the needs of the Institute. The aim of the organization was the spiritual and physical welfare of seafarers at home and abroad, ashore and afloat. The Institute tried to help the seamen by holding services, Bible readings, etc. The public could help by giving a special donation now and then, and by becoming annual subscribers, by sending magazines, and light literature for distribution among the ships, by organising concert parties to perform at the Institute, and lastly, and above all, by praying regularly for all seamen and especially for the work among them in this port.

UNIVERSITY HALLS CONCERT.

The seventh annual concert of the University Halls was held in the Great Hall of the University on Friday evening. The programme opened with an overture by Messrs. S. H. To, F. Prata and Y. C. Teh. Mr. Y. C. Teh and Mr. James Lee held the audience with an admirable rendering of "Fagin in Prison." Messrs. Y. C. Teh and F. Prata played a violin duet which was much appreciated. Miss Rose Wong contributed a piano solo, which was played in a masterly manner. Messrs. Sung Zuo-yeon, Zia Ling, Zung Foh-yue, and Pao Te-cheng composed the Shanghai Instrumental Quartette which played a piece on Chinese instruments. The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn gave a magnificent reproduction of a light opera selection, imitating a cornet and a harp accompaniment. Mrs. V. Chan sang "Love" and responded to the encore with a duet with Mr. Y. C. Teh, singing "Till we Meet Again." Miss I. Quoy gave "Rackety Coo" and "Frenchie Mine." Mr. Harry Hong-sing sang "Vagabond Days," a song of his own composition based on the tune of "Bachelor Days." Mr. William Hall sang "La Paloma" in Italian. Mr. Shih Wei-hun sang a mandarin song and Mr. Tsang King-ham a Cantonese song, both of which were good.

Last on the programme was a short original sketch entitled "Bullied," and described as a one-act absurdity. The cast included Mr. Mustapa B. Osman as Dr. Jack Bull, Mrs. V. Chan as Mrs. Mary Bull, Mr. Lim Eng-hue as Mr. Jimmy Onions, Mr. Yeow Tuck-on, Mr. Chow Chong-lum and Mr. Oon Khye-long as patients, and Mr. Cheah Toon-ling as "Hong Hong," a servant. The absurd appearance and remarks of the actors continued to hold the audience in laughter throughout the acting.

The Concert Committee consisted of Mr. T. S. James King, Chairman; Mr. Harry Hong-sing, Honorary Secretary, and Messrs. Cheam Kim-cheang, Kung Shih, Mustapa B. Osman, Shih Wei-hun, Tsang King-ham, Wong Pink-kwan, Yoh Hong-ee and Wong Yik-cho. Mr. Wong Pink-kwan was responsible for the decorations.

An enjoyable evening came to a close with a few remarks from Dr. G. P. Jordan, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, thanking the Committee, and with the playing of the National Anthem.

COLONY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

BALANCE OF ASSETS.

The following financial statement for the month of July, 1919, has been issued from the Hongkong treasury:—
Balance of assets and liabilities.
Up to June 30th, 1919 \$6,685,027.57
Revenue from July 1st to 31st, 1919 1,464,211.34
\$8,149,238.91

Expenditure from July 1st to 31st, 1919 914,290.30
Balance \$7,234,948.61

TEMPTING CHICKEN BAIT.

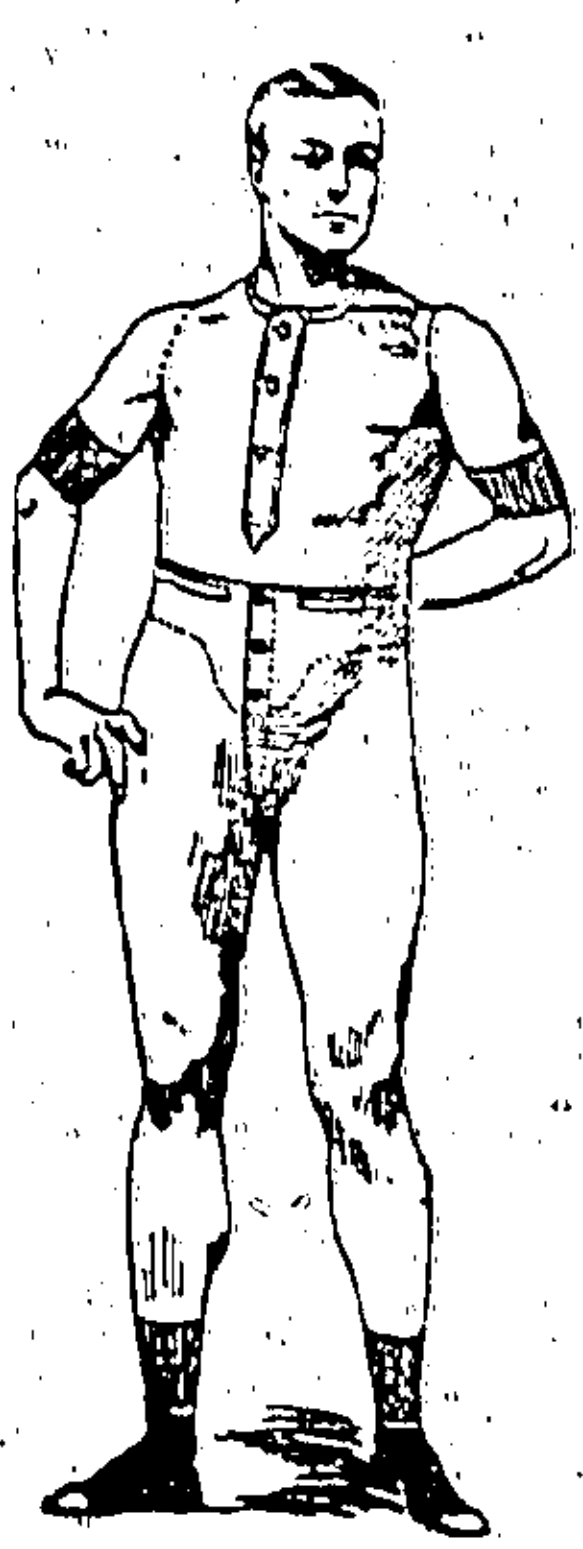
The partiality of a Chinese for chicken bait to his being sentenced to one month's hard labour.

The accused was charged at the Magistrate's Court Saturday with stealing the chicken. But told the Magistrate that he thought the chicken to be a stray one.

Inspector Kent stated that defendant saw the chicken straying in Irwin Street and enticed it by throwing rice on the ground. While the chicken was picking up the grains of rice, defendant caught it and ran away. He was arrested by the owner. Witness added that the man was probably a professional chicken thief, as evidenced by the fact that he carried rice with him to snare the fowls.

(Other Local News will be found on page 6 and 7.)

SELECT YOUR COLD WEATHER UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY AT LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



The new Winter Wear for Men is now being shown. Come and see the latest styles and designs—in Scarves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties—in Headwear and in every requisite for Evening Wear.

WINTER UNDERWEAR

We have a large stock of Woollen Underwear in all weights and sizes.

MORLEY'S SHEETLANE SOFT WOOL (HEAVY).

VESTS sizes 33" to 38" \$5.75 each.

PANTS " 32" to 38" \$6.75 pair.

THETA ALL-WOOL LLAMA (LIGHT).

VESTS (half sleeves) \$3.50 to \$4.50

DRAWERS (to calf) \$3.50 to \$4.50

STOCKED IN ALL SIZES 32" to 46"

WOOLLEN SOCKS

Men's Ribbed Woollen SOCKS, in medium and heavy weights. They are all strong and reliable and represent the height of comfort for Autumn and Winter wear. Made in sizes to suit all.

Prices per pair \$1 to \$3.50.

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KNITTED WAISTCOATS,

SWEATERS,

SCARVES, GLOVES,

DRESSING GOWNS ETC.

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GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

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Put it in your pocket before you start and you will then be able to write anywhere. The only typewriter which enables you to do this. It is the VIOTYP, which is no larger than the hand, weighs 1 lb. and stands 1 inch in height. A marvel of ingenious mechanism.

Owing to the high rate of exchange we have now reduced our prices to \$11 & 2/6.

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COLUMBIA RECORDS by PRINCES BAND

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| A2175 | El Capitan | March |
| A2138 | The Thunderer | " |
| A1025 | All America | " |
| A1703 | Directorate | " |
| A2022 | Washington Grays | " |
| | National Emblem | " |
| | Jack Tar | " |
| | Spirit of Liberty | " |
| | American Peace | " |
| | Semper Fidelis | " |

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WE STOCK IT IN ALL WEIGHTS.

KNITTED WAISTCOATS AND SWEATERS.

GLOVES, SOCKS, Etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH, MR. R. RODENFUSSE, Acting Agent of the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES will take charge of the Hongkong Agency.

J. TOUTY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, November 23rd, 1919. [1558]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that the delay on fully paid Telegrams to the United Kingdom is, at present, four to six days, and on "deferred" approximately eight days. We are advised that the delay is likely to increase.

D. DE H. FARRANT, Superintendent.
Shanghai, November 22nd, 1919. [1550]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE ST. ANDREW'S MEETING in aid of THE DEVASTATED VILLAGES OF FRANCE

on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1919, at 2.30 P.M. ENTRANCE \$1.00

IT IS HOPED that Members of the Jockey and Gymkhana Clubs will purchase Tickets and not avail themselves of their Season Tickets.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, November 22nd, 1919. [1560]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of DECEMBER, 1919, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wanchai Gap Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundaries	Area	Remarks
Between the boundary of the lot and the boundary of the lot of the Crown Land at Wanchai Gap Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.	1.225 108 6.312	

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra, basement Godowns of Hoits Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th November will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th December, 1919, or they will not be recognized.

All Broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any TUESDAY & FRIDAY between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon, within the free storage period.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents, Hongkong, November 23rd, 1919. [1562]

MRS. L. M. HUDSON, SKIN AND HAIR SPECIALIST.

SUPERFLUOUS hair painlessly and permanently removed. Best development and best reduction. Chlorophyll a specialty. Late of Bonhard College, Melbourne, Australia.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., Chater Road. [1563]

TRY JAPANESE CHOW.

Sukiyaki, Tonkatsu, Omelette, Tempura, Kakimeshi. Just the season and best cooking.

HOTEL ORITONE, 1st Class Hotel, No. 4, Hae Fung Lane. [1567]

AUCTIONS.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

HUGHES AND HOUGH, AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers, Share, Coal and General Produce Brokers

At their Sales Rooms TO-DAY (MONDAY),

November 24th, 1919, at 3 P.M., at The Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Godown "G"

55 tons Round mild steel bars 13/16

38 tons Round mild steel bars 1 1/8

7 tons Round mild steel bars 1 3/16

Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

At their Sales Rooms TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),

November 25th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, etc., etc.

As follows:—

Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Cards and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, etc., Side Tables, Chairs new and second-hand, Curtains, etc.

Also One Piano, Two Rickshaws, Tennis Balls, etc., etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

At their Sales Rooms TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),

November 25th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

A few Lots of

Double hemstitched Sheets, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Face Towels, Bath Towels, Embroidered Bedspreads and Table Covers.

Also One Wardrobe Trunk, Bellow Valises and Suit Cases, and Two Prismatic Binoculars. (All are New Goods).

TERMS—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Underwritten have received instructions from THE MARSH & THE PRIZE COURT, to sell by Public Auction,

ON THURSDAY,

November 27th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at The Police Pier, Yau-mat, The Steam Launch

"BLACKHEAD,"

Built at Cosmopolitan Dock, 1907, Length 52 feet, Beam 10 feet, Depth 6 feet 3 inches.

ENGINES—Compound Surface Condensing.

BOILER—Diameter 4 feet 9 inches x 5 feet 8 inches.

Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, November 20th, 1919. [1561]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

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Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2331.

FAVoured with instructions from

The Consented, Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, November 26th, 1919,

at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Rooms.

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS & EFFECTS.

Very best quality Blue Woollen Serge in

very good condition, 7 or 8 yds. lengths.

100 lbs. Jelly.

375 gross American Pencils.

10 cases Life Guard Milk.

30 cases Laundry Bar Soap.

100 lbs. or Motor Rugs.

6 doz. Berryl, in good condition.

6 doz. Lea and Perrins Sauce in good condition.

6 doz. Cashmere Bouquet in good condition.

3 doz. Van Houten's Cocoa in good condition.

A Quantity of Crock Stands, Pickle Stands, Vases, Ornaments, Plates, etc.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

Hongkong, November 22nd, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SEVENTEEN "Shanghai Horse Bazaar" Subscription Grifts are due to arrive in the Colony on SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH, and will be drawn for at the Jockey Club Stables at 5 P.M. the following day. The lists of subscribers to the above will therefore be closed immediately before the drawing takes place, and not on NOVEMBER 30TH, as previously advertised.

By Order, G. W. GEGG, Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, November 21st, 1919. [1534]

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

IN Order to enable the Contractors to complete the work in connection with the above Hotel at the earliest possible date without interruption, and in order to avoid all possibility of damage to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work, etc., the public are requested to kindly refrain from visiting the Hotel as on an from this date until its completion and formal opening of which due notice will be given by advertisement in the Local Newspapers.

The Management of the Hotel feel sure that they may rely upon the ready co-operation of the public in the foregoing regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November, 1919.

For THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD., Proprietors of the REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART, Manager. 1485

G. R. NOTICE.

ALL Persons, with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of a passport will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required, may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE, Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. 40

MOTOR SCHOONER "WERGELAND."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above SCHOONER as she lies in damaged condition in Shimonoseki Harbour. For particulars apply to Wariu Shimonoseki.

Hongkong, November 17th, 1919. [1537]

LOST.

A Dark Brind's Bull PUP Bitch. Finder will be rewarded.

Box No. 1474, Reply to—Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1474]

TO LET.

SUITABLE FOR COAL STORAGE.

A VACANT PLOT of Land at Yau-mat.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. [1417]

TO LET.

A VACANT PLOT of Land, Praya East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [1336]

FOR SALE.

PROFESSIONAL MOTION PICTURE CAMERA complete.

Apply to ROOM 98, King Edward Hotel. 1549

FOR SALE.

"MOUNT GOUGH" No. 121, The Large Garden.

Apply to LOXLEY & CO., York Buildings. 1255

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads, T. A. 2.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

TERMS—MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.

91

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

CONFECTIONERY:

We have received fresh stocks of

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

and BUCHANAN'S

CHOCOLATES:

King George—Bournville—Nut—

Queen's—Selected—Princess—

Boudoir—Equisite—Opera and

other varieties.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

13

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. P. M. RAMSDELL desires to tender sincere thanks to all his friends and sympathisers for their expression of condolence in his recent bereavement and for the floral tributes sent.

Grateful appreciation is also extended to all who attended his late lamented wife, as well as to those who called or made kind enquiries during her illness. [1557]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUTS ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FIRST STREET, E.C.

THE Daily Press.

HONGKONG NOVEMBER 24TH, 1919.

A WINNING CAUSE.

We hope that before long the Committee of the Constitutional Reform Association will carry out their intention of asking

H.E. THE GOVERNOR to receive a deputation on the subject of the resolutions passed by the public meeting in the Theatre Royal, last January, and submitted to the Secretary of State.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., the Chairman of the Association, is likely to be released from his official duties very shortly, and although Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK is not expected back in the Colony until some time in March, there are others well able to discuss the pros and cons of the question. It may be objected that His Excellency has only been in the Colony a couple of months, but that is more than double the time which the new Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, Major-General Sir EDWARD NORTHBY, required in order to accept the principle of unofficial representation in the Executive Council and of popular election for the unofficial European members of the Legislative Council. If Sir REGINALD STRUBBS had remained in the Colonial Office, it is probable that he would not have had any hesitation in making a recommendation to the Secretary of State on the matter at issue without coming here at all. As it is, we may take it for granted that he has already heard the case for the opposition in detail from Sir HENRY MAX, if from nobody else, during their conversations at Home—and it is advisable always to administer the antidote as soon after the poison as possible. Moreover,

in view of the uncertainty of the political situation in Great Britain, it would be prudent to profit by the present temper of the Colonial Office. A few weeks back we learned that Lord MURRAY had sympathetically received a deputation from Ceylon asking for a substantial unofficial majority on the Legislative Council elected on a wide franchise, and had replied that the Governor would shortly arrive in England to consult him on the subject. In our cable columns to-day it is reported that Col. AMERY, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons last Wednesday, that it had been decided to entrust the people of Malta with "full responsible control of purely local affairs" as from the beginning of 1921. This is peculiarly interesting to us in this Colony because Hongkong, like Malta, is an important naval and military station, and amongst other feeble objections this fact has been cited. Even if the full demands submitted were granted, there would never be any real danger that Imperial policy would be deflected, for there would be an unofficial majority of one only, and the Royal veto would be retained. In Malta, however, the control of all the services and functions of the Government, in so far as the colony's position as an Imperial fortress is concerned, will remain vested in the Imperial authorities, and as it is considered necessary, a similar precaution can be taken here. In view of the grant of self-government to Malta, which has a population of only a quarter of a million, it is impossible to imagine any ground upon which substantial concessions can be withheld from Hongkong. In the decision which they have reached, the British Government have shown a very liberal and enlightened attitude. Their previous experience of an unofficial majority in Malta might well have caused them to hesitate to repeat the experiment, for the Legislature refused to vote supplies and a deadlock resulted, to remove which the Imperial authorities were obliged in 1907 to withdraw the STRICKLAND-MIZZI Constitution of 1887 and re-establish a bureaucratic government with an official majority. After this, the representatives of the people were repeatedly re-elected only to resign again and again as a protest against a restricted Constitution. If Hongkong had shown similar determination, its aspirations would have been realised long ago.

One case (one death) of enteric fever was reported in the Colony on Friday.

The construction of a 100-foot road between Kowloon City and the Railway embankment will be commenced shortly.

The name of the Siemens China Electrical Engineering Company (Hongkong) Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

The name of Mr. John McMurtrie of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., has been added to the list of Chemists and Druggists.

Chap. J. W. Carrington, D.S.O., R.N., of H.M.S. "Carlsberg," called at Government House on Friday morning and was received by His Excellency.

H.E. the Governor visited the new Chinese School at Tsang Foo Villa on Friday afternoon, and was shown over the building by Mr. Tsang Foo.

The Yan Yi Tong, Yan Yi Tong First Branch, Yan Yi Tong Second Branch, and Tsang Ying Tong registered guilds has been ordered to be dissolved.

On Friday morning a collision occurred in the harbour between a trading junk and the steam-launch "Logan," the former being somewhat badly damaged.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, Mr. C. P. Lammer, has donated \$50. knowledge with thanks a donation of \$50. to the funds of the Hospitals from Mr. Choy Hing.

The s.s. "Asia," formerly H.M.S. "Alacrity," was sold by order of the mortgagees at Mr. G. P. Lammer's auction rooms on Friday afternoon, fetching \$52,500.

An illustrated lecture entitled "Our Nearest Neighbour in Space" will be given at the Helena May Institute on December 1st, at 5 p.m., by Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

H.M. the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 13 of 1919, relating to the more effectual protection of marine stores.

The following additional firms have been granted licences to trade under the non-Ferrous Metal Industry Ordinance, 1918:—(Gilman & Co., Ltd., Shum Lee, Shewan, Tomes & Co., Shun Tai Hong, Tai Chan, John D. Hutchison & Co., Chu Kyok Trading Co., Furukawa & Co., Ltd., Food Shuk Woo.

The death occurred on Friday night of Mr. Look Tin Eli, President of the China Mail Steamship Co., and of the Canton Bank, San Francisco, at the age of 48 years. The deceased was a Chinese American citizen, and was General Manager of the company about a year ago. He leaves behind a widow and a son. His grave in the cemetery at San Francisco, was followed by a large concourse of people. The cortege was led by the band of the "Hawkins," lent for the occasion.

An election by the Justices of the Peace, of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board for three years, was held on Monday, November 24th, 1919, at 3 p.m. Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, resigned, will take place in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court on Monday, December 1st, 1919, commencing at 1 p.m. The ballot box will be closed at 5.30 p.m.

The closing function of the Union Church Jubilee celebrations will be held this (Monday) evening at 8.45. It takes the form of a social reunion, with short speeches, music and refreshments. The Rev. Dr. Boudfield, former minister of the Church, will take part, also the Bishop of Victoria, the Rev. Dr. Pearce, C. A. Grimblett, H. Copley Moyle and Dr. F. M. Wan. All past and present friends are invited.

A local bank is believed to have been victimized to the extent of £32,000, during the last few days. It appears that a consignment of American dollars were sent by steamer to Hongkong, where the cargo was discharged and placed in the bank's Godowns. On Friday afternoon, when the consignees of the cargo went to take delivery, and the boxes were opened, it was discovered that one of the boxes had been tampered with, either in transit or at the Godowns, and scripion substituted for the dollars. The local Police, when asked, were unable to make any statement.

H.E. the Governor gave a dinner party at Government House on Friday night at which were present: Commander R. B. McCowan, D.S.O., R.N., H.M.S. "Alacrity"; Surg.-Lieut. Commander F. H. Holl, R.N., H.M.S. "Alacrity"; Mr. T. D. Moorhead, Mrs. Moorhead, Miss Moorhead, Miss Wood, Mr. R. O. Hutchison, M.B.E., Mrs. Hutchison, Major J. H. M. Sturges, D.S.O., Major F. J. Bowen, Mrs. Moxon, Miss Moxon, Mr. Joseph W. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Dr. G. M. Harder, Mrs. Harder, Surg.-Lieut. H. B. Parker, D.S.O., M.B.E., R.N., of R.N. Hospital, Miss Parker, Mr. Major J. J. Kirkpatrick, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mrs. Dowbiggin, Major P. E. T. Willett and Mr. R. E. Lindsell.

General Hsu Shu-chen has returned to Peking with a petition from the Outer Mongolians addressed to the President of the Chinese Republic, praying to have their independence cancelled and recalling that the Outer Mongolians, during their two hundred years under Chinese rule, enjoyed peace.

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PRESIDENT WILSON'S DILEMMA

WILL AMERICA DECLARE PEACE BY RESOLUTION?

MALTA GIVEN SELF-GOVERNMENT

GERMANS MAKING WAR ON LITHUANIA.

REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

BALTIC STATES NEGOTIATING WITH BOLSHEVISTS.

SOCIALIST ROUT IN FRENCH ELECTIONS.

MORE BOLSHEVIST HORRORS.

LATEST CABLES.

THE PEACE TREATY.

TO OPERATE ON DECEMBER 1ST.

PARIS, November 20th.

It is reported that the Versailles Treaty will operate on December 1st.

PROTOCOL MUST BE SIGNED BY JANUARY 1ST.

PARIS, November 20th.

The Supreme Council has decided to inform the German delegates that the Peace Treaty becomes operative on January 1st, consequently the protocol must be signed by then.

THE BALTIC PROVINCES.

MAKING PEACE WITH THE BOLSHEVISTS.

LONDON, November 20th.

M. Litvinoff, on behalf of the Bolsheviks, has been discussing peace with the Baltic States at Dorpat. The Estonians officially state that Litvinoff offered as a guarantee of peace, to surrender the Bolshevik fleet in the Gulf of Finland and to establish a neutral zone between Bolshevik Russia and the Baltic States.

GERMANS INVADING LITHUANIA.

COPENHAGEN, November 19th.

A Lithuanian report from Kovno states that 30,000 Germans, including General Lettow von Vorbeck's East African troops, with 400 armoured motor-cars and lorries, have invaded Lithuania and are marching on Shavili.

DISTURBANCES IN CAIRO.

NUMEROUS CASUALTIES.

CAIRO, November 19th.

Turbulent scenes were renewed all day long to-day. The demonstrators seized the tramcars. The students formed a procession carrying the Egyptian flag. Hooliganism developed and the disturbances covered five localities.

Three Police Stations were damaged and several policemen were wounded.

The Egyptian Infantry Police fired, causing many casualties, whereupon the demonstrators paraded the streets with the corpses.

Finally, British troops were summoned and they managed to restore order. No Europeans were molested.

The casualties were at least 120, of which 90 were by gunshot. Ten were killed.

OPPOSITION TO THE MILNER MISSION.

LONDON, November 19th.

The Egyptian Ministry has resigned owing to opposition to the visit of the Milner Mission. The resignation has been accepted.

TRIAL OF THE EX-KAISER.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION AMONG THE ALLIES.

LONDON, November 19th.

The Daily News states that the Solicitor-General and the Attorney-General have returned from Paris. It is believed that Britain is pressing for the trial of the ex-Kaiser in London, but there are differences of opinion among the Allies in this connection.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR MALTA.

IN PURELY LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LONDON, November 19th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Capt. G. Ormby-Gore, Colonel Amery said that the Government had decided to entrust the people of Malta with full responsible control of purely local affairs.

Control of all the services and functions of the Government, in so far as Malta's position as an imperial fortress was concerned, would remain vested in the Imperial authorities.

He hoped that self-government would operate by the beginning of 1921.

THE WAR ON BOLSHEVISM.

BOLSHEVISTS CLAIM CAPTURE OF KURSK.

LONDON, November 19th.

A Bolshevik message claims that the Bolsheviks have captured Kursk, 300 miles south of Moscow.

INDUSTRIAL COURTS BILL.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, November 20th.

The House of Lords has passed the Industrial Courts Bill, to which the Royal Assent will now be given.

UNEMPLOYMENT AT HOME.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE BEFORE THE COMMONS.

LONDON, November 19th.

In the House of Commons, Sir R. S. Horne, moving a supplementary estimate of £1,500,000 for unemployment donation, stated that 470,000 persons were at present receiving the donation, including 344,000 ex-service men and 126,000 civilians.

Since the Armistice, employment had been found for 3,000,000 ex-service men and 1,500,000 munition workers.

Unemployment at present was only one half the average for the 15 years previous to the war.

There had been a certain amount of devic, voluntarism, ill-will and fastidiousness in regard to employment, which ought to be affected by the abolition of the donation to civilians.

CIVILIAN DONATION TO BE DISCONTINUED.

LONDON, November 20th.

In the House of Commons, the discontinuance of the civilian unemployment donation was longly debated. Coalitionists as well as Labourites strongly appealing to the Government to reconsider its decision. Mr. Bonar Law left the question to the free decision of the House, which rejected the motion to continue the donation by 217 votes to 123.

IRON-MOULDER'S STRIKE.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT RE-OPENING.

LONDON, November 19th.

In the House of Commons, at question-time, Mr. G. J. Wardle stated that 45,000 iron-moulders were still striking. He estimated that 75,000 were thereby rendered idle.

It is understood that negotiations towards a settlement of this dispute are being reopened.

It is noteworthy that Sir Auckland Geddes, last night, described the above strike as a most devastating and ghastly misfortune for the whole body employed.

INDIAN FRONTIER OPERATIONS.

AEROPLANES BOMB MAHSUD STRONGHOLDS.

LONDON, November 19th.

Active operations have begun on the Indian Frontier against the recalcitrant Mahsuds, who have, recently, been most troublesome.

Following the rejection of the British demands, a squadron of twenty-five aeroplanes intensively bombed the Mahsud centre, Kaniguram, which was until recently a British post, and other villages. The operation continued daily. All the aeroplanes returned, despite a heavy anti-aircraft fire.

The Amers has repudiated the Afghans who have taken up positions at Wana in the British tribal territory.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

GERMAN DELEGATES TOO LATE.

GOTTERBURG, November 19th.

The German Delegation to the Washington Labour Conference have cancelled their passages in view of the imminent close of the Conference.

CHILD LABOUR AGREEMENT APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.

The Labour Conference has approved the Child Labour Agreement.

EAST AND WEST AGREE ON LABOUR STANDARDS.

LONDON, November 19th.

The first general agreement ever made between Occidental and Oriental representatives regarding labour standards has been reached by the Committee of the Washington Labour Conference which submitted to the Conference a draft Convention providing that children under fourteen may not be employed in any industry.

Japan agreed with three modifications; firstly, exempting children over twelve who have finished their elementary education; secondly, providing that children of between 12 and 14 years of age who have been employed may be submitted to the transitional regulations; and thirdly, repealing the law admitting children under 12 to certain easy work.

Regarding India, in view of the probable introduction of a new educational system, it has been decided that the question may be fully examined with a view to submitting a report to the next Conference.

AMERICAN COAL MINERS.

NO INTENTION TO RESUME WORK JUST YET.

LONDON, November 20th.

The Times correspondent at Washington states that, notwithstanding expectations, it is now recognised that the coal miners in most centres will remain out. They do not intend to resume work until the employers and workers conference at Washington, which is proceeding bitterly, has produced the desired result.

"MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES"

AN OAKLEAF EMBLEM.

LONDON, November 19th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir J. G. Butler, Mr. Churchill said that it was contemplated, though not yet finally decided, to permit persons mentioned in war despatches to wear a small emblem on the ribbon of their victory medal.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

A WONDERFUL RECEPTION IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 19th.

The Prince of Wales arrived here shortly after eleven o'clock this morning and was accorded a very enthusiastic reception.

As the Prince of Wales's launch approached the shore, the destroyers in the harbour fired a salute of 27 guns. Simultaneously, aerial bombs exploded, releasing coloured parachutes from which British and American flags were suspended. This display, in the brilliant sunshine, gave extraordinary colour to the scene.

The vast and well-ordered crowds greeted the Prince with every circumstance of friendly consideration. There was constant loud cheering.

The air was thick with confetti and coloured paper streamers thrown from the windows.

The people in the streets during the procession stood bare-headed at attention at the numerous halting-places where the British National Anthem was played. Hundreds of little Union Jacks were waved as the Prince's car passed.

The Prince rose, and remained standing up, saluting right and left until the City Hall was reached.

The speakers at the ceremony, when the Freedom of the City was conferred on him, greeted the Prince as the warrior representative of the nation which was devoted to the same high purposes as the United States.

SOLE PRE-OCCUPATION OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 20th.

The visit of the Prince of Wales continues to be the sole pre-occupation of New York. The Prince is very popular; wherever he goes he receives an uproarious welcome from enormous crowds. He has a daily heavy programme of sight-seeing marked everywhere by spontaneous demonstrations.

BRITISH PRESS APPRECIATION.

LONDON, November 20th.

The British newspapers express deep appreciation of America's welcome.

CANADIAN NAVAL DEFENCE.

A REDUCTION FORESHADOWED.

OTTAWA, November 20th.

The Minister of Naval Affairs has fore-shadowed a reduction in naval defence. He said that Admiral Jellicoe is advising in this connection.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

SIGNIFICANCE OF SOCIALIST ROUT.

LONDON, November 19th.

The Bolshevik issue made the elections in France momentous, far more than electoral returns. It inaugurated a result which was significant not merely for France but for the world, which is bound to be influenced by a French result thus expressed to maintain internal peace and unity, in view of carrying out the work of national reconstruction, the result may be summed up as a notable triumph for the side of Constitutional Democracy.

Clemenceau's policy, for it is the Socialists, especially the Bolshevik section, have been routed. The Royalists fared equally badly.

The next French Parliament will probably be the most conservative since 1871 for most of the Republicans elected have a distinct tendency to the right.

The radical-Socialist Party, of which M. Caillaux was the leader, has virtually disappeared. Its present leader, M. Rescou, has been defeated. What adds to the irony of the Socialist rout is the fact that royal Socialists who were expected to vote for party lists instead of military credits during the war, have been returned.

M. Clemenceau, on learning the results joyfully remarked, "How dull the Chamber will be without an Opposition." This indeed is the text of a lugubrious article in the Socialist organ, *L'Humanite*, which has recently reappeared in Paris. After attributing the socialist defeat to the ascendancy of Bolshevism in the party councils, it dwells on the danger of an insignificant socialist minority in Parliament, because the Socialists in the country will be compelled to demonstrate their strength in social upheavals.Besides M. Louge, the prominent Socialist defeated are M. Brizon, the foremost Bolshevik in the Chamber, and M. Renaudie, the Editor of *Humanite*.

The infamous Captain Sado, whom a Court Martial had just condemned to death for activities in Russia where he was a Bolshevik Commissary, failed to secure a return in Paris, although three Bolsheviks of his list were elected.

A curious exception in the Socialist rout is the fact that Socialists scored in the devastated zone, especially in Lille, which is practically solid pro-Socialist.

The notable elected include the ex-Minister, M. Georges Legues, M. Nail, M. Tardieu-Cels, M. Ignace, M. Loucheur, M. Abrami, M. Favre, M. Briand, M. Viviani Tardieu, M. Viviani, M. Louis Barthou, (all the last-mentioned three being ex-Premiers), M. Millerand, M. Painleve, M. Albert Thomas, M. Puech, also M. Sarraut, Governor of Indo-China.

The notable defeated are the ex-Ministers, Messrs. Clemenceau, Colliard, Lafferre, Morel Messimy, and also M. Franklin Bouillon, who was one of M. Clemenceau's most persistent critics, and General Entrails.

A number of airmen have been returned, including the famous Captain Fonck. Nearly three hundred of those elected are entirely new men. One explanation of the Socialist defeat is that in the new method of election by large constituencies with voting for party lists instead of individuals, and with proportional representation between the lists, unless any one list obtains a clear majority, this method favours the consolidation of parties and reduces their number. Hence, most parties intermediate between the Right and Extreme Left formed a single Republican Bloc, and the Socialists and Radicals were excluded from it and suffered seriously.

LEFT REPUBLICAN GAINS.

PARIS, November 19th.

At midnight, 345 returns were available. Of those elected, the Left Republicans numbered 117, gaining 31 and losing 17 seats; the Radicals numbered 52, gaining 20 and losing 25 seats; the Radical Socialists numbered 71, gaining 9 and losing 35 seats; the Republican Socialists numbered 21, gaining 7 and losing 15 seats; the United Socialists numbered 34, gaining 7 and losing 30 seats; the President Socialists numbered 6, gaining 6 seats; the Progressive Republicans numbered 120, gaining 78 and losing 3 seats; the Liberal Action Party numbered 73, gaining 29 and losing 6 seats; the Conservatives numbered 31, gaining 12 and losing 12 seats.

MOVEMENT TOWARDS THE RIGHT.

Of the 345 elected members, 227 are new men. This is an outstanding feature of the elections, for it signifies not merely a transfer of seats from the Republican parties to the Right but a movement towards the Right inside the Republican parties themselves.

THE BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

SOCIALIST MAJORITY INDICATED.

LONDON, November 19th.

The elections in Belgium are the quietest on record and the Socialists have been most successful.

It is forecasted that the new Chamber will consist of 79 Catholics, 38 Liberals and 68 Socialists.

SOCIALIST GAINS.

BRUSSELS, November 19th.

The Socialists have gained 30 seats. The Catholics have lost 28 and the Liberals 11.

It is expected that a Coalition Government will be formed.

THE NEW CHAMBER.

BRUSSELS, November 20th.

The new Chamber will consist of 73 Catholics, 68 Socialists, 34 Liberals and 9 Independents. All the Ministers have been re-elected.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

GENERAL APATHY OF THE PEOPLE.

LONDON, November 19th.

A feature of the Italian elections is the general apathy of the people, possibly due to the severe measures which the authorities have taken to prevent disorders. The results are still unknown, though it is expected that the Socialists will gain twenty seats.

THE FINAL FIGURES.

ROME, November 19th.

Those elected consist of 350 Constitutionalists, including 250 Liberals and Democrats, 90 of the Popular Party, 30 of the Left Concentration and 120 Socialists.

Signor Nitti, Signor Orlando, Count Salandra, Signor Bissolati, Signor Cini, Signor Luzzatti and Signor Boselli have been returned.

DISTURBANCES IN MILAN.

MILAN, November 19th.

There was a procession here, to-day, of Socialists and revolutionaries, who are rejoicing at the first Socialist victory. A bomb burst in the Cathedral square, injuring three badly. The demonstrators then marched to the offices of the Ex-Soldiers' Association. The troops fired, wounding 25 persons.

The Executive of the Labour Exchange have passed a resolution ordering a general strike. They demand the disbandment of the Arditi Battalion whom they accuse of the bomb-throwing.

PEACE TREATY IN AMERICAN SENATE.

PRESIDENT WILL "POCKET" THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, November 19th.

The President has informed Senator Hitchcock that he will "pocket" the Peace Treaty if Senator Lodge's reservations, which amount, in his opinion, to the nullification of the Treaty, are inserted.

Meanwhile, it is hoped to defeat the ratification resolution embodying Senator Lodge's reservations, upon which a resolution favouring ratification without reservations will be offered.

In the event of the deadlock enduring, a compromise will be sought.

THE REJECTED RESERVATIONS.

WASHINGTON, November 19th.

The Senate has rejected a reservation declaring that the United States declines interest in responsibility for the German overseas possessions, also a reservation providing that questions which the United States considers affecting its honour shall not be subjected to the jurisdiction of the League of Nations, and a resolution proposed by Senator Robert Owen withholding American assent to Britain's protectorate over Egypt.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE'S FIVE VOTES.

WASHINGTON, November 19th.

The Senate has adopted, by 65 votes to 38, a reservation declaring that the United States will not be bound by any decision of the League of Nations in which any member and parts of its Empire cast more than one vote, nor any decision affecting a dispute between the United States and a member of the League, if the latter or part of its Empire has voted.

A number of other reservations have been defeated, including one by which the United States will become only a consulting member of the League, also one authorising the policy of non-interference in foreign affairs.

SENATE TO RECONSIDER THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.

The Senate, by 51 votes to 39, defeated Senator Lodge's resolution in favour of ratification of the Peace Treaty with the reservations previously adopted. As the two-thirds majority was lacking, Senate moved a "Reconsider Motion." This was carried by 62 votes to 30.

DECLARING PEACE BY A RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.

In the Senate, on reconsideration, Senator Lodge's motion was re-defeated by 51 votes to 41.

A motion for unconditional ratification of the Treaty was then negatived by 53 votes to 39.

Senator Lodge thereupon stated that the Treaty was no longer before the Senate, and proceeded to submit a motion declaring the war with Germany ended. The motion was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, the Senate adjourning.

The Republicans believe that the Senate will again deal with the Treaty during the December session, passing it with certain changes, notably in the Executive.

THE GOVERNMENT'S LEGAL DIFFICULTIES.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.

The fate of the Peace Treaty is again in President Wilson's hands. So far as America is concerned the position is the same as it was six months ago, and reconsideration is unlikely to begin before January.

Meanwhile, the State Department declares that Consuls cannot be sent to Germany, and it is expected that this will seriously affect American trade.

The Republicans, however, assert that full commercial and diplomatic intercourse can be resumed as soon as the peace terms have been exchanged.

Anyhow, the Government is now faced with several difficult legal problems, including property rights, German ships, and seized enemy allied property.

The Legal Advisers declare that the retention of such properties requires ratification of the Treaty. Hence, on these grounds, the Government is expected to oppose the Republican plan to declare peace by a resolution.

STORMY SCENES IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, November 20th.

The Senate's vote cleared the way for the consideration of a compromise proposal acceptable to the majority of the Democrats and the mild reservation group of Republicans. The motion to adjourn the debate was lost.

Upon this, Senator Hitchcock wished to submit a resolution proposing unreserved ratification, but he met with considerable opposition. The Chair repeatedly ruled him in order, but the Senate, by vote, as often over-ruled the Chair.

Finally, the Democrats indignantly complained that the rules of the Senate were being over-ruled. Senate Elihu Root, on behalf of the Republicans, denied, saying that the minority were still to able present compromise reservations.

A motion by Senator Hitchcock to recommit the Treaty to a Committee of the whole Senate was defeated.

A motion by Senator Pomereau for the appointment of a Conciliation Committee was shelved.

NEW YORK PRESS OPINIONS.

NEW YORK, November 20th.

Most of the newspapers express the hope that an agreement as regards ratification will be reached.

The Conservative Republican *Tribune* declares that America desires to ratify the Treaty and to join the League of Nations in a way, however, that she will have liberty of national action. It pleads for moderation.The *Times* considers that the action of the Senate is leading the country into a shameful position. It predicts ultimate ratification and the joining of the League.The *World*, which is pro-Wilson, expresses the opinion that an agreement is still possible, but if ratification cannot be obtained, then the Senate will become a menace to the welfare of mankind and the United States will stand discredited.The *Herald* blames President Wilson for the impasse.**EARLIEST CABLES.**

SOME FRENCH OPINIONS.

PARIS, November 19th.

French Conference circles and the public are exercised over the political battle at Washington. The view is generally held, despite regrets expressed at the possibility of the United States not ratifying the Treaty, that France has already conceded enough to meet the American view-point.

Furthermore, it is believed that the signatures of the American plenipotentiaries bind the Congress.

The present reservations are considered too insulting for submission to the Paris Conference. Hence, no surprise is expressed at President Wilson's reported intention to withdraw from the Treaty.

CAN SENATE DECISION BE IGNORED?

LONDON, November 19th.

Respecting the political situation in America, it is authoritatively stated that, except for the technical deposit of ratification, the Peace Treaty with Germany is an accomplished fact, and there cannot be any question of altering it.

The Allies will consider whether any delay in giving effect to the League of Nations is necessary or whether they will proceed with the Treaty and the League of Nations irrespective of the vote of the American Senate and the final decision of the United States Government.

(Continued on page 6.)

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CABLES.

(Continued from page 5.)

LATEST CABLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE DARDANELLES REPORT

THE RESULT OF ANTICIPATING
VICTORY.

LONDON, November 18th.

In the Dardanelles Report, the Commissioners find that the suffering of the sick and wounded in the original landing was chiefly ascribable to the fact that all arrangements were made on the assumption that the attack would be successful, consequently that it would be possible to establish hospitals ashore. Sir Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner of New Zealand, who was one of the Commissioners, supplementarily urges a body of military experts to further investigate the admissions of the witnesses that much life was frittered away through repeated frontal attacks, owing to the alleged absence of adequate artillery preparation.

BRITISH TRADE.

NEW BILL BEFORE THE COMMONS

LONDON, November 18th.

In the House of Commons, Sir Auckland Geddes introduced the Imports and Exports Regulation Bill which proposes to constitute a Committee to regulate the importation of food, with a view to preventing dumping, and safeguarding key industries and those industries affected by the depreciation of foreign currency. The Bill will also put into effect the temporary regulation of the exportation of certain goods, the authorisation of the grant of credits, and the undertaking of insurances for the re-establishment of overseas trade.

EARLIER CABLES.

RESTRICTIONS ON CLEARANCES
OF SPIRIT REMOVED.

LONDON, November 18th.

The Food Controller announced in the House of Commons that the Cabinet had decided to remove forthwith all restrictions on clearances of spirits from bond.

THE SILVER SHORTAGE.

ISSUE OF NICKEL COINAGE
RECOMMENDED.

LONDON, November 16th.

The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce has decided to recommend that, in view of the price of silver and the possible disappearance of the silver issue, the Government propose an issue of nickel coinage of denominations under five shillings, sufficient to provide for the needs of the country; and also to endeavour to find substitutes for the use of silver in India and other silver-using Dependencies.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

ADMIRAL JELlicoe's RECOM-
MENDATIONS.

LONDON, November 18th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. David Davies, Mr. Walter Long stated that the recommendations of Admiral Jellicoe would all need careful consideration, firstly, by the Government to which they were primarily addressed, and, secondly, by the Imperial Government and the Admiralty which would be consulted by them.

There was no question at present of any immediate action being taken in consequence of a report which would involve increased charges on the Imperial exchequer.

ALIEN RESTRICTION BILL

PASSES ITS THIRD READING.

LONDON, November 18th.

The House of Commons, unanimously passed the third reading of the Aliens Restriction Bill.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH
RUSSIA.BRITISH MISSION LEAVING AT
ONCE.

LONDON, November 18th.

A British Mission is proceeding to Rostoff in South Russia via Constantinople under Mr. H. S. Blackinder, M.P. The Government attaches the greatest importance to the immediate economic development of South Russia with a view to placing British trade on a sound basis in that rich area with its forty millions of people freed from Bolshevism.

AMERICA'S DETENTION OF
GERMAN STEAMERS.

A CURIOUS POSITION.

LONDON, November 18th.

The eight German vessels held up by America are the *Imperator*, *Kaiserin Auguste Victoria*, *Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm*, *Cleveland* (renamed *Mobile*), *Zepplin*, *Cap Finisterre*, *Pretoria* and *Graf Waldersee*.

These steamers were lent to America last February for the transportation of troops, which was completed on July 30th.

British crews, early in September, were sent to New York to fetch the steamers but, at the eleventh hour, the Shipping Board forbade their departure on the ground that the vessels had been assigned to the United States, although the State Department is ready to accede to Britain's demands.

DIAMOND JUBILEE OF UNION
CHURCH.

ANOTHER "SPECIAL" SERVICE.

Another special service was held at the Union Church, yesterday, in further celebration of the Diamond Jubilee. There was a crowded congregation present. Hymns suitable to the occasion were sung and Dr. G. H. Bonfield, who conducted the service took as his text St. Matthew ch. 13 v. 3. ("Behold a sower went forth to sow"). In the course of his sermon, the lecturer said:—"How far the Christian message has failed is a question that is now agitating the religious world as it has not been moved for a generation. Some men frankly say that it has failed. It did not, they affirm, prevent Christian nations from fighting in the most awful war that has ever been waged, and it has only produced an illusive peace and created more confusion. Others complain that so far from creating a new heaven and a new earth, it has not improved social conditions at all; that divisions are wider and more bitter than ever; that lawlessness and violence have taken the place of orderly development; that Governments have lost their authority and that Democracy has gone mad."

So far from Christianity controlling and bettering men, it has lost what influence it ever had. Instead of becoming more humble and penitent through the pleurals and catastrophes of the past few years, we have become more self-willed, more insistent on "rights," less sensible of responsibility, and less disposed to accept any guidance from religion or any strength from its consolations.

One might multiply criticism of this kind and the saddest thing is that much of it is justified. The Church, in delivering its message, has made claims for which it had little warrant and has often forgotten to emphasise those aspects of it which most closely touch our common and ever-changing life. Sometimes we have spoken of Christianity as though it were to put everything right, as though it were to adjust all differences, redress all social wrongs, straighten out every political and economic difficulty, sweeten all life and make the world a happy place and comfortable for everybody.

Now does the New Testament make any such claims? Do such statements represent the teaching of Christ? I think not. It is certain that none of the wrongs that men inflict on each other are according to the will of God; and it is equally certain that a better social order and a cleaner national life are in conformity with that will. But the conditions of this transformation are imperfectly understood if we suppose that reforms are to be forced upon us, or brought about in any arbitrary or mechanical way. The doing of God's will is a personal matter, and no other person can yield the submission and render the obedience that ought to come from me.

This parable, it seems to me, is most instructive for it tells us that the fruitfulness of the "Word" or "The Seed of the Kingdom," even when the Son of Man himself is the sower, depends in a measure, upon the soil. It does not grow unless there is a proper reception and nourishment in the hearts of men. There is nothing inevitable about it. If the ground is good, the seed of the Kingdom takes root and flourishes; if it be bad, it withers and dies.

"Behold a sower went forth to sow his seed; and as he sowed, some fell by the wayside and the birds devoured them and some fell upon rocky places; and as soon as it was sprung up, it withered away. And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprung up with it and choked it. And other fell on good ground, and sprang up, and bore fruit a hundred fold." The frankness of Christ leaves no room for misunderstanding. He is the sower, and though He is infinitely gracious, the blessings of the Kingdom of God shall abound everywhere. He does not coerce men or force an unwilling obedience from them. He invites, He urges, and He warns, but our freedom is left untouched. Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest, is His gracious appeal to the whole world, but you and I may disregard His call and never know this rest at all. This is the tragedy of the Gospel; it reveals not an impotent God, but a God who suffers with us and for us, and who has chosen to limit Himself, and allow His creatures to disregard His will. Even the Divine love could go no farther.

"Four classes of hearers are brought before us in this parable. Firstly, there are the wayside hearers. These in whose lives are the characteristics of the beaten path. These are the men and women whose hearts and minds are crusted over; they are hard and unresponsive. They do not take in the Word because of any natural incapacity, but because of the cramped surmise. Too many feet are passing to and from in their lives, too many other interests. They have no time for serious thought. There is no longing for higher things, desire for a better, and a holier life; no cultivation of the generosity and charity, the self-sacrifice and humility, which are the marks of the Spirit.

Now what can be done with such hearers? The good seed falls on ground that is unresponsive and unyielding and there it lies until the birds devour it. How can the Church, how can any ministry influence such lives? They hear without understanding. There is no quickening of conscience, no appreciation of either promise or warning. The great truths with which the Bible is concerned leave them unmoved; and, worst of all, there is no response to the appeal of Divine love. To it all, they are indifferent. To it all, they present the closed heart of a barren life.

"The peril of the hardened heart is very real. We do not think and we soon become absorbed in other things. Loss of interest grows to indifference. Loss of indifference grows to opposition. Of course, the Church is blamed. Some other presentation of the Gospel ought to have been made; something else should have been done. If we are honest with ourselves, we should know that it would have been just the same. The facts of sin and judgment, of infinite love and mercy, of faith or indifference do not change. The change must be within. Instead of the softened heart which feels (Continued on page 10 of next column.)

THE ASSYRIAN MASSACRES.

LECTURE BY DR. M. G. DANIEL.

At the Wesleyan Church, yesterday evening, in the presence of a fairly large congregation, Dr. M. G. Daniel, Archdeacon of the Assyrian Church, who is on a visit to the Colony, gave an interesting lecture on the recent Assyrian massacres in Turkey. Dressed up in his national costume, the lecturer related a pathetic story of how the Turks butchered men, women and children. He said that whenever he saw British soldiers, he thought it was they who had saved his country and liberated it from bondage. The Assyrians had been slaves to the Turks for over 1,300 years, and no one knew about it. The Turks did as they liked with the Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, Persians and his own race, in fact everyone who professed a faith other than Mohammedanism was ruthlessly and brutally murdered. Over 4 million Christians were murdered in Turkey during the war, including 80 per cent. of the Assyrians. The Germans claimed to be the most intellectual and civilized people in the world; yet their officers led the Turks in butchery. Dr. Daniel spoke of the lawlessness in Turkey and Persia, the absence of courts, of even justice itself. The strong man, the robber, the brigand was the power behind the throne and he took to himself the right of ruling over thousands through payment of a sum of money to the Sultan. General von Sanders was the first to issue a leaflet commanding the Turks to murder all Christians. The Assyrians, after untold sufferings in Turkey, managed to escape into Russia through the Caucasus, where a worse fate befell them. The Turks had taken away everything from them, and the Bolsheviks forced them to fight. Dr. Daniel himself lost 63 relatives and his wife and child were separated from him for two years. They only met by accident in Tokio. Now that Mesopotamia was under British rule, the Assyrians were going to settle there and he appealed for assistance for them.

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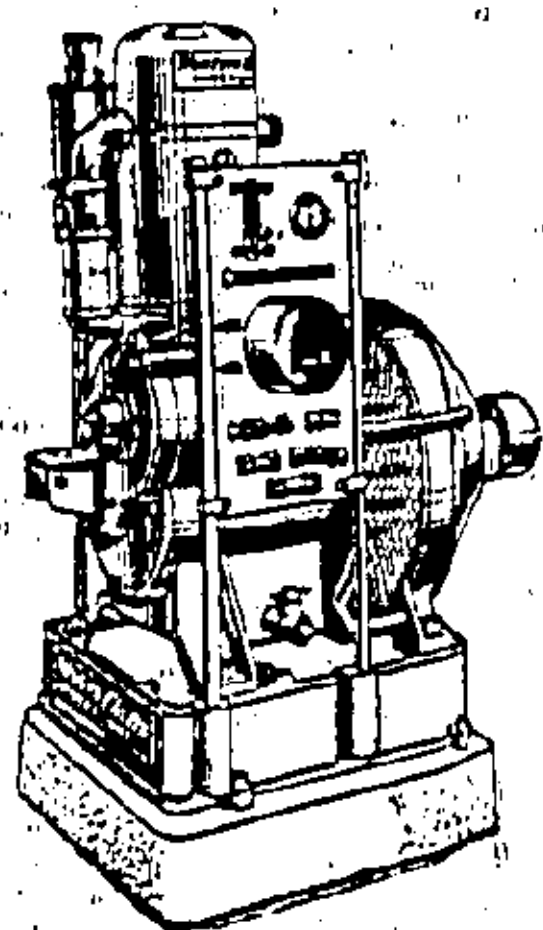
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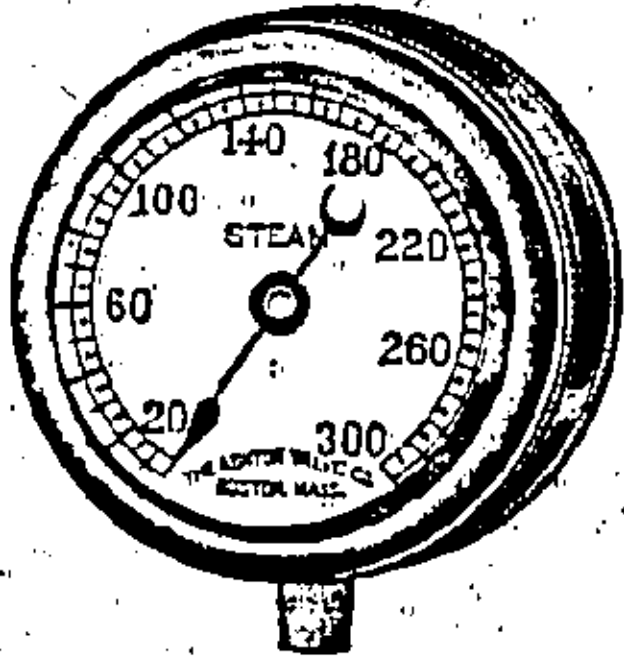
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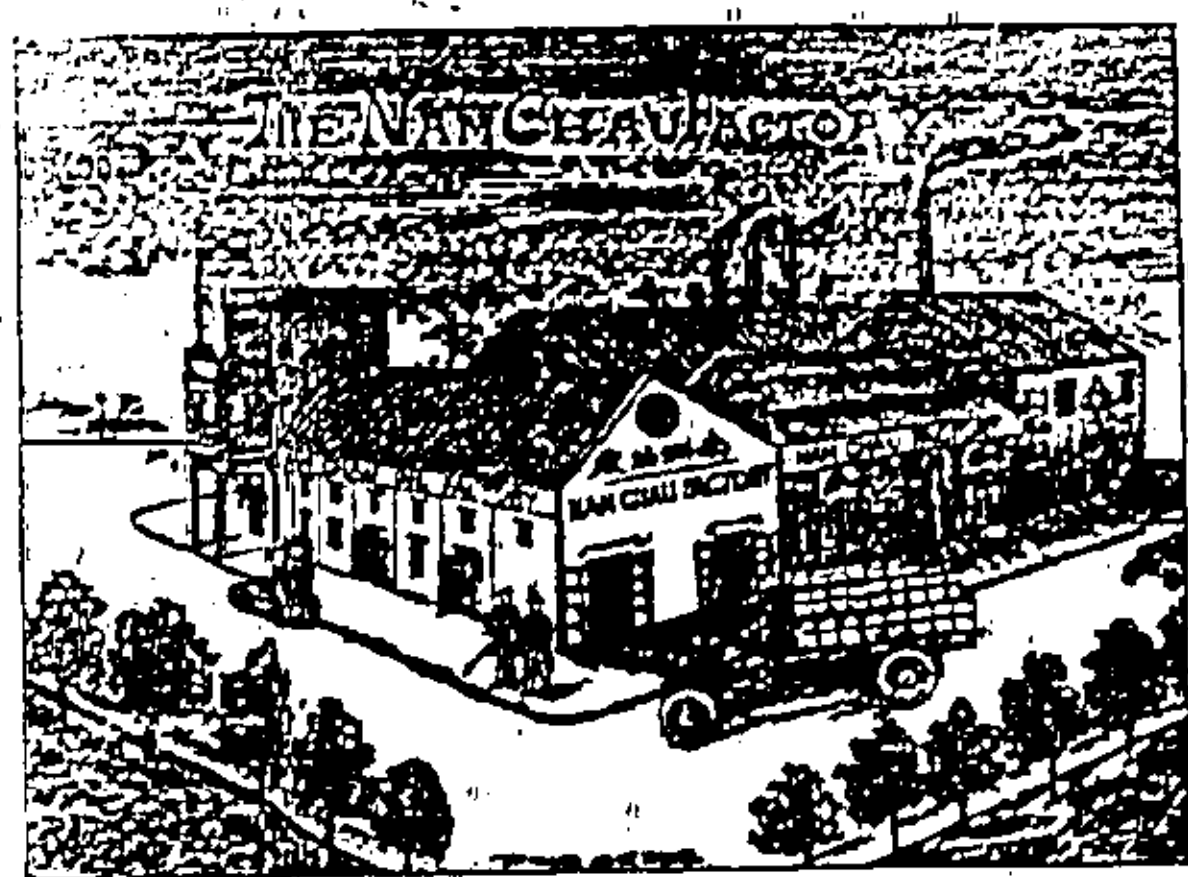


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TRADE REPORT. EXPORTS.

PEANUTS.—The Japanese are reported to have made very large purchases in the North and, as a consequence, prices here have hardened somewhat.

TIN CONTAINERS.—Tin continues to be entirely neglected, and business could doubtless be done under last week's prices.

OILS GENERALLY.—Some business has been done in No. 1 Peanut oil for shipment to America, but in tea oil and wood oil there has hardly been anything doing lately. The present quotations are:—
Peanut oil No. 1 at \$22 per picul f.o.b.

Peanut oil No. 2 at \$27 per picul f.o.b.

Wood oil at \$23.50 per picul f.o.b.

Tobacco Leaf.—Nam Hung No. 1 is quoted at about \$70 per picul, but, owing probably to high exchange, no fresh business has been put through lately.

SAIGON CASITA continues neglected at last quotation.

CASITA OIL is quiet. Quotations:—
50-55 per cent. at \$20.75, 50 per cent. at \$20.

ANISSED OIL 15deg. At \$146 there is small business.

LARD.—Several enquiries have come to hand from Northern European ports, but, owing to lack of freight room and high exchange, no business has resulted. Our market is slightly easier, and "new tins" can now be had at \$36.50 and "old tins" at \$35.75 per picul.

RICE.—The new Siam crop will probably be under 75 per cent. of the normal and the export of the higher grades is prohibited. Licenses will be granted for the broken qualities only, with the exception of A1.

Reports from Saigon to their new crop prospects continue to be highly satisfactory, but, in view of heavy purchases for January-February-March shipment to Europe, the market there has again advanced, and to make matters worse, the Saigon Hongkong exchange, which was until recently quoted at about 10 per cent., has now jumped to about 25 per cent.

Some of our dealers are reported to have made large forward contracts before the rise in prices and exchange, and they are now, doubtless, regretting having entered into such speculative commitments.

Our market closes firm as under for old crop rice:—

Siam garden rice, \$16.50 (nominal).

Siam straight, \$15.75 (nominal).

Siam usual rice, \$14.75 for good cargo.

Saigon long rice, \$14.50 (for good cargo).

Saigon round rice, at \$14.25 (for good cargo).

INTERFERING WITH A CONSTABLE. IN THE EXECUTION OF HIS DUTIES.

At the Magistracy, on Saturday, a Chinese was charged with assaulting a constable while the latter was about to arrest a person who had formerly been deported from the Colony.

A Chinese constable stated that he was sent to West Point by the Yau-mat-Po Police to make inquiries concerning a returned deportee. At Connaught Road West, he saw a party of men approaching him, one of whom was the deportee. The deportee evidently recognised witness and pulled his hat over his face when passing witness. Witness went up to the deportee and attempted to arrest him. Defendant, who was with the party, thereupon assaulted witness and, in the confusion which followed, the deportee managed to escape. All the other men of the party scattered in different directions. Witness chased defendant through two streets and then arrested him. On the way to the Central Police station, defendant told witness that he wished to see his mother, a seamstress at the Hongkong Hotel. Witness took him to the place and defendant asked his mother to give witness some money and have him set free.

Defendant stated that the man whom the constable wanted to arrest was his brother. Defendant remonstrated with the constable, who was an old friend of his, about not showing more consideration to his brother. He knew the constable before he joined the force and had some disagreement with him once. The constable, now, that he had authority, was trying to take his revenge. The constable insulted defendant and called him a suspicious character.

Defendant, who had a previous conviction against him, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

ARMS IN CUBICLES

"IN LEAGUE WITH SMUGGLERS"

Three Chinese, a man and two women, were charged at the Magistracy, on Saturday, with being in unlawful possession of four revolvers and 900 rounds of ammunition.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.S.P., prosecuted and Mr. E. B. Potter appeared for the defence.

Mr. Wolfe stated that the ammunition and revolvers were discovered in a house in Hollywood Road. Three revolvers were found in a cubicle in which the man was living and the other revolver and 900 rounds of ammunition were found in another cubicle owned by the two women. The revolvers and ammunition were new, and although he was not prepared to state that the defendants were in league with the robbers, it was obvious that they were in league with smugglers. The Police looked upon it as a serious case. Mr. Potter, he understood, wished for a remand. If that were so, he would ask for a bail of about \$2,000 for the man and \$1,000 each for the two women. Mr. Potter stated that his clients were unable to furnish bail.
Mr. Hutchison remanded the case till Wednesday.

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TUESDAY, Nov. 25th: "THE BRAT."

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 26th: "THE MISLEADING LADY."

THURSDAY, Nov. 27th: "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK."

Patrons are requested to note the transposition of Plays for Monday & Wednesday. Tickets issued for these nights will hold good unless changed beforehand at Messrs. Moutrie & Co.

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[1472]

HEADACHES.

The Cause and Remedy.

Sick and Nervous Headaches are but the symptoms of other ailments to which they are merely sympathetic, such as Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, or some other irregularity of the system. Many women habitually suffer from Headaches, which make life a daily purgatory. Indeed this complaint may be regarded as peculiarly an affection of the feminine sex, an ailment common to all women from girlhood to old age. If men suffered from Headaches as women do, business would be at a standstill, but the truth is that a woman's headache is generally due to womanly causes. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills get at the cause. They aid the digestion and assimilation of food, cleanse the system and purify the blood, and are a positive cure for sick headache, biliousness and stomach disorders.

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INDIAN ROOT PILLS
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by Watkins, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by The W. H. CONSTOCK CO., Ltd. (Sole Proprietors) 21 Farringdon Avenue, London, England.
THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

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SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE &
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL &
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet

Depth on Centre of

Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK," HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 212.

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER ANG. PENHANT.

HONGKONG, CHINA, & JAPAN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

THE STEAMSHIP "METHVEN"

will be despatched for SINGAPORE on or about Friday,
November 28th.

For Freight and further information apply to—

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THEY & O.N.S. Co's Steamer
S.S. "NOVARA"

Arrived Hongkong, 19th November, 1919.

FROM LONDON, BOMBAY, COLOMBO,

AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed on their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 24 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents,
Hongkong, November 20th, 1919.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,

BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER.

RUSSIAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for

Batavian, American, Continental,

and South African Ports.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer

"DILWARA"

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about December 10th, 1919, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Agents,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Post Box 113,
22 Des Vaux Road Central.

WAI KEE

FLAG AND SAILMAKER.

No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central.

Top Floor.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 1432.

HALF A CENTURY REPUTATIONS

O. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE

LIVER & KIDNEY

Available for diseases of these important organs,

Jaundice, Biliousness, the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, etc., leading to Chlorosis, or post free, Dr. LE

CLERC MED. CO., HAYESWOOD ROAD, N.W.,

LONDON, ENGLAND. Deposits: Paris, 12, Rue

CARTILOTE; New York, 90, BROADWAY STREET;

TORONTO, LONDON, LTD.; Australia, 21, COLT STREET;

Sydney and Brisbane; New Zealand, 10, QUEEN

STREET, AUCKLAND; Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington;

India, E. K. PAUL & Co., Calcutta.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 For Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 For Blood &

Skin Diseases. No. 3 For Urinary Weakness.

Solely in London, 10, QUEEN STREET, N.W., Dr.

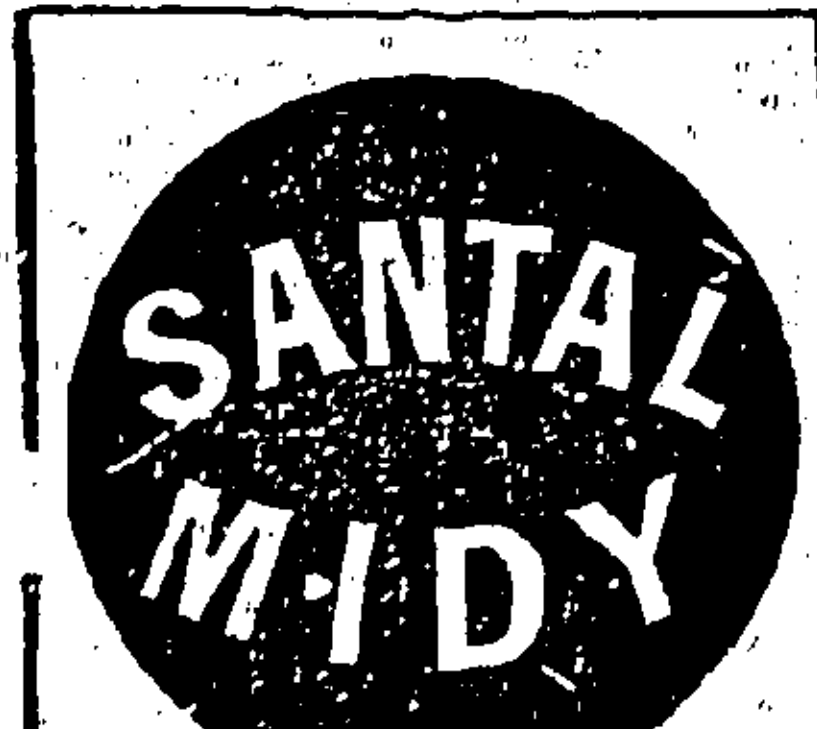
LE CLERC MED. CO., HAYESWOOD ROAD, N.W.,

London, England. Solely in London, 10, QUEEN

STREET, AUCKLAND; Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington;

India, E. K. PAUL & Co., Calcutta.

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SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules — superior

to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injec-

tions — CURE the same dis-

eases as these drugs in

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name.

Paris, 8, rue Vivienne

Solely in London, 10, QUEEN STREET, N.W.,

Dr. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAYESWOOD ROAD, N.W.,

London, England.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRERA, DELAGOIA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BRERA, DELAGOIA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(RUEFFMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REISS & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
General Agents.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"KWANGSE"	On 25th Nov., 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 25th Nov., Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"LINAN"	On 25th Nov., 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 27th Nov., Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"QUINNBAUG"	Capt. J. Medina	WEDNESDAY, 26th Nov., at Noon.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 28th Nov., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 2nd Dec., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"EURYLOCHUS"	via Panama	25th Nov.
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	via Panama	23rd Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENS-

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,500	18th Dec.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"NOVARA"	7,000	19th Dec.	Marseilles & London direct.
"KASHGAR"	8,000	29th Dec.	—Do—

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,500	23rd Dec.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	27th Nov.	Manila, Sandakan, Timor Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Queensland, Ports and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

SS.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHGAR"	8,000	27th Nov. 10 A.M.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,500	1st Dec.	Shanghai & Kobe
"DILWARA"	5,500	4th Dec.	Shanghai

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DONALD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ENDICOTT"		About	Dec. 2nd.
"ELKTON"		About	Dec. 5th.
"WYTHEVILLE"		About	Dec. 5th.
"ELDRIDGE"		About	Dec. 10th.
"EDMORE"		About	Dec. 24th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"		About	Jan. 5th.
"ICONIUM"		About	Jan. 20th.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"		About	Feb. 1st.
"WHEATLAND"		About	Feb. 15th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"WABAN"		About	Dec. 19th.
"WAWALONA"		About	Dec. 29th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Carriers.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANHATTAN.

FOR NEW YORK.**AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.****S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE"**

will be despatched for NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL on or about December 6th.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Nov. 23rd (from Kobe)
KOREA MARU	30,000	Dec. 2nd
NIPPON MARU	30,000	Dec. 8th (from Yokohama)
TENYO MARU	22,000	Dec. 15th
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Jan. 15th
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Feb. 3rd, 1920

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIN Route to BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 8th, 1920
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May, 11th

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

Telephone 2274 and 2275.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"SPHINX"	30,000	On or about 16th Dec
MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUER, PORT SAID	"SCHARNHORST"	30,000	On or about 30th Nov

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"ALPS MARU" Beginning of December.
"AMUR MARU" End of Dec. or early Jan

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN, and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SEATTLE MARU" Tuesday, 25th November.

"SUMATRA MARU" Middle of December.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"KASADO MARU" Thursday, 27th November.

"UNNAN MARU" Friday, 7th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly services.

"KUNAJIRI MARU" Monday, 1st December.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNAJIRI MARU" Thursday, 11th December.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chi ago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"CANADA MARU" Thursday, 27th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojit, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamer have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" Thursday, 4th December

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

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